

GET

Your LIGHT OVERCOAT ready. If you haven't one, better see us at once, as the weather people say you'll need one to-day or to-morrow.

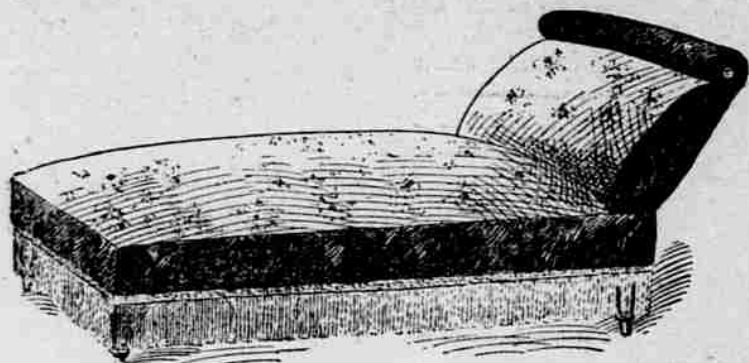
Plenty of them here. All styles, fabrics, colors, lengths, sizes, and prices. A specially good one at the price is an all-wool, fast color, rough black Cheviot, serge body lining and satin sleeve lining, well tailored and perfect fitting at TEN DOLLARS. You'll find worse ones marked \$15 in most any other store in town.

Plenty of others at this and all other prices up to \$35.00.

You'll want a new Derby now, sure. The best are only \$3 HERE, next best \$2. Same styles and qualities as the exclusive hatters get a dollar or two more for. Don't you want to save that dollar or two?

Robinson, Chery & Co.
12TH AND F STS. CLOTHES, FURNISHINGS, HATS—SHOES.

\$7.65 Couches \$7.65



Seven Dollars and Sixty-five Cents.

These elegant Couches, upholstered in Silk Brocade or Silk Tapestry, trimmed in Silk Plush, heavy six-inch fringe, thoroughly well made—\$10 and \$12 values—your choice at the RINK WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY \$7.65.

CASH OR CREDIT.

The Julius Lansburgh
FURNITURE AND CARPET COMPANY,
New York Ave., bet. 13th and 14th Sts.

OPPENHEIMER'S,
514 Ninth St. N. W.

Money Savers.

One Day's Sale.

Enough Saved in Your Purchases to Start a Bank Account.

59c Boys' 2-piece School Suits, worth \$2.00 per suit. Only 59c.
29c Two Medium-weight Ladies' Vests, worth 25c each. Two for 29c.
19c Boys' Personal Box Plated Shirt, worth 25c each. Only 19c.



98c New Shirt made of Golf Suiting, the proper styles for early fall. Worth \$2.
89c This elegant Cloth Tea Gown, lined to the waist, and belt.
Worth \$3. Only 89c.

29c Extra large Bleached Towels, worth 30c each. Only 29c.
24c Yard good Tea Towels, worth 30c yard.
9c Yard All Linen Towels, worth 10c yard—only 9c.
33c Yard Dressmakers' Kid Finished Cambric, usually sold at 35c—only 33c.
63c Yard best 19c Silica—only 63c yard.
7c Yard good quality Hair Cloth, usually sold at 10c—only 7c.
33c Yard new Gingham Cheviot, worth 35c yard, only 33c.
3c Yard 2-inch wide Muslin, good quality, worth 5c yard, only 3c.
113c 65-inch Wide Sheeting, worth 12c yard, only 113c yard.
49c 500 White Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, worth 70c, only 49c.

19c A box of our Washington Belle Cigars, worth 25c. Try a box. Only 19c.
39c Our elegant 75c Corsets. Wednesday at 39c.
29c Our new Outing Ladies' Skirts, usually sold at 50c, only 29c.

OPPENHEIMER'S, 514 9th St. N. W.
By Steam Driller. Work done quickly, cleanly and cheaply.
W. E. DEWITT, 308 Tenth Street.
FINE BUTTERINE.
WILKINS & COMPANY,
Square Marble and Glass Stands, Center Market.

WELLS Drilled
FINE BUTTERINE.
WILKINS & COMPANY,
Square Marble and Glass Stands, Center Market.

AVENUE IS NOT AN ALLEY

Consequently Mr. Gillman Did Not Violate the Garbage Rules.

JUDGE KIMBALL LET HIM GO

Light Docket Faced His Honor, Composed of Minor Offenders—Mixed Up Dates Convicted a Crap Player. Old Soldier and His Liquor—Other Cases Disposed of.

The actors were many in Judge Kimball's court this morning, but the audience was small in numbers. The weaker sex predominated, both in the dock and the witness chair.

Sarah Carter and Rosa Winfield were first introduced to his honor. Sarah and Rosa had been found and hauled in. They both pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 each.

The officer in the case then stepped up and asked to speak a word in their behalf. He claimed that Sarah was a little simple-minded, and the judge took her personal bonds.

John Holmes was then charged with being an habitual drunkard. John also had been begging, but denied the charge. "How about this man?" asked his honor. "He gets drunk every time he can raise five or ten cents."

"I don't, no such thing," yelled John from the dock.

"Any witnesses?"

"Yes, sir. I know him—he's very troublesome, gets drunk many times, and dis time he was worse than the other."

"Five dollars fine."

A little colored boy about ten years old, with gambling ambitions, then denied the charge of shooting crap. Robert Galloway "What about this crap game?" interrupted the judge, when Robert began his story two weeks before the game.

"I don't know nuffin 'bout dat game." "Where were you on the 12th of August?" "I was down the river on 'scursion." "What day was it?" "I dunno."

"How do you know it was on the 12th?" "I dunno, 'sactly." "Ten dollars."

Another small boy followed Robert. John Holmes had been throwing stones. "What did you throw stones at this woman for?" "Her hit me in de back."

"What did you use that bad language for?" "Ain't used no language; ain't saw nobody."

"Three dollars," said the court. Daniel Forsyth, a nice-looking white boy, was charged with fighting and using bad language.

Daniel said flowers in the Academy of Music lobby, and got mixed in an altercation with some other boys, which wound up in a fight on Ninth street.

"You followed those boys for three squares looking for a fight, didn't you?" asked the judge.

"No, sir. I went up there to sell my flowers on the corner."

"But the witness says you left your flowers in the restaurant."

"Yes, sir, but I—"

"Five dollars fine."

The court was then highly entertained for about twenty minutes by the attempt of Lawyer George F. Curtis to prove to his honor that the garbage regulations were faulty. This was highly successful, and his client, Mr. Thomas W. Gillman, who was charged with having his back gate numbered, went out a free man.

The regulations say that the proper back entrances in alleys shall be numbered with figures not less than two inches high.

Mr. Gillman lives on the corner of Sixth street and Florida avenue and has no alley. Lawyer Curtis claimed that the court could not hold his client, as there was no law to cover this case. The regulations specifically say "alley entrance," and this house has no alley entrance.

DEFINED AN ALLEY.

"Call Mr. Richardson," said his honor. Mr. Richardson was called and when the court put the law before him and asked him to uphold it in this case he said:

"Well, your honor, I don't think I can." "Then you don't think we can hold this gentleman?"

"Well, your honor, I am not prepared to call an alley an alley."

"Case dismissed," said the court, and the regulations were proved faulty.

Frederick J. West, an elderly white man, who speaks broken English and is a veteran, was under the influence of liquor yesterday and bothered a couple of ladies who were driving along the road to Brookland. Sgt. Kenney, of Arctic fame, made the arrest and testified to his bad behavior.

Theodore Gendron didn't remember his deeds and two or three witnesses testified that he was all right except when he got drunk. The court allowed him an hour to go out and get his \$5 fine.

Ellen Hall, a poor, dilapidated looking woman, who sells papers on the avenue near Seventh street, was charged with creating a disturbance among the paper boys.

Ellen said she had been suffering with malarial fever for so long that she was unable to work, and as a last resort had started to sell papers.

"I'm not able to walk all the way to the office, and I buy the papers from the boys on the corner. Sometimes they all gather about me, and yesterday they got me excited."

"Did you take any opium yesterday?" "No, sir, I never take any drugs of any kind."

"Did you tell me the last time you were here that you had not been drinking, but had taken a little opium?" "No, sir, I never told you that."

"Oh, yes, you did; three dollars."

Formed a Music Club.

A group of young men met at the residence of J. K. Hartley, No. 635 E street southeast, last evening, and formed a club under the name of "East Washington Social League." Music is to be the chief form of amusement. The charter members are as follows: Walter E. Barr, president and musical director; O. G. Krumke, vice president; F. A. Bright, secretary; Frank Preston Hartley, treasurer; Lester Fox, Edgar Knier, M. H. Hartley, Arthur Murray and John Roeder.

Electric Line to the Wharf.

Work on the extension of the High street electric railway was continued yesterday. It is proposed to run the tracks to Smith's wharf, Georgetown, so that merchandise and other material can be loaded from boats into special cars and carried directly to Tenthalltown from the wharves.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Dr. Henry Adolf Bardeleben, who was one of the surgeons who attended the late Emperor Frederick in his last illness, is dead, at the age of seventy-seven years.

ELECTRIC ROADIN TROUBLE

Courts Asked to Appoint a Receiver For the Tenthalltown Line.

Pennsylvania Corporation Seeks to Prevent a Sale to Realize on Notes Held Against It.

A receiver to take charge of the property of the Tenthalltown and Rockville Railroad Company, now in the hands of trustees, was asked for to-day.

An injunction preventing the trustees Messrs. James B. Henderson and Aldis B. Brown, from selling the company's property in the district was also asked.

The Johnson Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, is the complainant in the suit. There are nine defendants besides the two trustees named. The petitioner's bill of complaint stated that a deed of trust, made by the Tenthalltown and Rockville Railroad Company to Messrs. Henderson and Brown June 20, 1892, was not recorded until May 11, 1895.

It conveyed, with property in Maryland, property in the district owned by the company. The deed of trust was executed to secure an indebtedness of \$25,000, it was stated.

Of the notes secured by the deed one for \$3,000, owned by Defendants Crosby and Lieb, and one for \$5,000, owned by J. E. Beall, are yet unpaid, the bill stated. A second deed of trust on the same property was recorded June 20, 1892. James K. Henderson and John E. Mitchell were trustees. The deed was to secure twenty bonds of \$5,000 each.

Of the bonds so secured, it is said, only \$55,000 or \$65,000 in amount have been issued. The bonds are distributed among various defendants.

Messrs. Crosby and Lieb, who but recently purchased the \$13,000 note, it was stated, have ordered the trustees to sell, and they have accordingly advertised a sale for to-day.

The complainant company asserted that as the deed of trust under which the sale is advertised was not recorded until May 11, 1895, while the one under which it claims was recorded April 8, 1893, the latter should have priority.

The property in the district is absolutely essential to the operation of the road beyond the district line and doubt as to title under the deed of trust filed June 20, 1892, will prevent a fair sale of the other property. The case was made returnable October 1.

SAYS SPAIN BLEW HER UP

Government Investigates the Loss of the Haverhill.

Capt. Watrous' Widow Thinks There Was Foul Play, as the Ship Was Suspected of Flibustering.

Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels Dumont has made report on the investigation of the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer City of Haverhill, with all on board, off Barnegat light, fifty miles south of New York, on the night of March 28 last.

The chief feature of interest connected with the investigation was the theory advanced by Mrs. Watrous, widow of the captain in charge of the vessel, who resided in this city, that the ship was suspected of being intended for the use of Cuban filibusters and had been destroyed by those employed for the purpose by the Spanish government.

In the event of this surmise being substantiated a claim for damages and other international complications might have arisen, as the vessel was flying the American flag.

The investigation did not take this theory into consideration, as it was regarded as too quixotic, but simply comprises the testimony of the captain and two or three cabin boys, the tug having in tow the City of Haverhill.

Early in the night, they allege, the Haverhill cast off her line, which was considered an unusual circumstance, and early the following morning the wreckage was found floating on the water. The causes of the disaster will probably never be ascertained.

METZGER'S ASSETS.

Auditors of the Firm Report the Result of Their Inquiry.

Upon the petition of Job Barnard and Joseph E. Luckett, assignees of Henriette C. and Frank B. Metzger, trading as W. G. Metzger and Company, Judge Bradley to-day passed an order referring the matter of the assignment to the auditor of the court and directing him to state the account of the petitioners.

Notice will also be given to the creditors of the firm and a proper distribution of the fund will be reported.

The assignees stated that they have carried out most of the duties imposed by the trust and they will have in hand the sum of about \$15,500 for distribution among the creditors.

This will not be sufficient for the payment of the debts in full, it was stated, but a pro rata amount will be given to each creditor.

DETENTION TO BUSINESS.

Residents Want the Parking Removed From Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Commissioners heard Messrs. George Harbin and Adana Gaddis this morning in behalf of the proposition to remove the center parking from Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and the paving of the avenue its full width.

The parking covers a space of forty-four feet, and upon either side is a paved space of thirty-six feet. The petitioners want the entire space of one hundred and twenty feet paved and accessible to vehicles.

The parking was left in the street, Mr. Harbin said, when the avenue was more devoted to residences than to business, but now that there has been a change it has been found to be a detriment.

WANTS A FAST RAIL.

Mr. Schoepf Objects to That Prescribed by the Commissioners.

General Manager Schoepf, of the Washington & Maryland Railroad, was before the Commissioners to-day with a request for a modification of the order respecting the rail to be employed in the construction of that line within the district.

Mr. Schoepf claims that it is not possible to make speed upon the prescribed rail. He did not think it could be employed for a speed above twenty miles an hour, and as the same rail will have to be used on the entire line, he argued that to lay such a track would be very detrimental to the interests of the company. The matter is still undecided.

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VOICED THEIR PROTEST

South Washington Heard on the Proposed Garbage Crematory.

MANY LAWS WERE CITED

Col. Totten Declared That the Regulation of the Old Board of Health Fits the Case—Contended That Issuance of a Building Permit Would Be Illegal—Prospects of a Suit.

The argument of the South Washington citizens against the proposed establishment of a garbage crematory at the foot of South Capitol street was heard by the Commissioners this morning. Attorney Totten and Davidge representing the protestants.

Col. Totten opened the case. He stated that a principal objection to the proposed crematory is because of the extremely disagreeable character of the garbage vehicles that must be expected to pass over the streets to and from the establishment.

He argued also that there should be no discrimination against the people of the southwest section, upon whom a similar establishment was inflicted several years ago.

Col. Totten read the regulation adopted by the old board of health, which, he said, was a re-enactment of the common law, had been legalized and is now in force. That regulation forbids the boiling of offal, swill, bones, fat, and other like substances within the city and in the densely populated sections.

MENACE TO HEALTH.

His argument was that such a plant would be not only detrimental to the health of residents, but to the life and comfort of the people as well. He cited an act of Congress prohibiting any one from locating a brick yard, brick kiln, bone boiling establishment, or like institution, and Col. Totten observed that the very act providing for garbage destruction sanctioned the regulation quoted.

Col. Totten was followed by Attorney H. E. Davis, who represents Contractor Warfield.

Mr. Davis said the Commissioners are confronted by a duty. The law provides for a crematory, and it contemplated a location for it on the face of the earth, not in a balloon. He said the disagreeable feature of having garbage carts pass the doors of residents would not be lessened by having the carts go two miles instead of one. The Commissioners are restricted to a location within the district.

No court, Mr. Davis said, would step in to enjoin a thing as a nuisance in advance. The nuisance must first be created. He asserted, also, that the proposed crematory would be unobjectionable, as had been demonstrated in various other cities.

Mr. Davidge responded. He declared that the law recognizes what may be a nuisance, per se, and cited instances. Reading the act of Congress of April 28, 1880, he said the national law-makers had taken it out of the hands of courts and has declared that certain businesses shall be declared as nuisances injurious to health.

AS TO NOXIOUS ODORS.

Special stress was laid upon the terms "noxious odors of gases," as employed in the act, and Mr. Davidge said any business which when carried on shall produce noxious gases shall be declared a nuisance, and as such are forbidden.

Turning to the building regulations, Mr. Davidge read that no one shall be permitted to establish any brick yard, soap factory, place for the rendering of fat, or for bone boiling, or any other establishment from which noxious odors shall emanate.

By issuing a permit for the construction of such a building, he said, the Commissioners established a nuisance, contrary to law. The antecedent law is not repealed by an appropriation act, Mr. Davidge observed, and the attorney for the district will so state.

The Commissioners have no discretion in the matter, because the law has defined the nuisance and pronounced it to be such per se.

GAS COMPANY A PRECEDENT.

The building regulations also forbid the permit, and the act of March 2, 1895, upon its face contemplates the taking of refuse out of the city, and not bringing it in. That act of appropriation, in any event, cannot repeal the reprobation of the antecedent law respecting nuisances, which specifies the things that constitute a nuisance.

The Washington Gaslight Company was alluded to when Col. Totten said: "The Washington Gaslight Company makes gas by virtue of a special act of Congress, Mr. Davis."

"And so we are going to incinerate garbage by authority of a special act of Congress," Mr. Davis retorted.

The contest for the citizens declared that they came to the Commissioners first in the belief that they could convince the board of the justice of their contention, but intimated that their next step, if necessary, will be a resort to the courts.

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Selling Ladies' \$3 Shoes at \$2.40.

And no wonder—we've made the price wonderfully low, and the result is obvious—just stop and think what it means—a clear saving of sixty cents on every pair.

NEW PRICES.

Parents should really see our BOYS' SHOES at once, ranging from 15c to 50c. \$1.25. Then the new price on the \$2.50 BOYS' SHOES (made by Bataway, Coule & Harrington). These shoes we are selling at 1.90.

WOMAN'S SHOES. All the different styles of the famous J. J. Miller Shoes (our own) at \$5.

Crocker's, 939 Pennsylvania Ave.

Wondrous Value

In this pure wool, blue and black cheviot suit for Boys—we make it in our own factory and we know it is good.

These are all Big Values.

Men's Suits—\$4.85
Men's Extra Fine Double-breasted Suits—5.00
Elegant Clay Worsted Suits for evening dress—6.95
Fine Satin Lined Suits—8.00
Boys' Suits—\$3.00 worth \$5.50.
Boys' Suits, \$4.25 worth \$7.00.
Over 5,000 Children's Suits, fifty styles, at 90c.
300 Children's Suits, \$1.25 worth \$3.50.
500 Children's Suits, \$1.02 worth \$4.00.
200 Children's Suits, extra fine quality, \$2.40 worth \$5.50.
All-wool Pants, \$1.25.
Neat Stripes in Blue, Gray and Black, \$1.05.

H. FRIEDLANDER & BRO., Ninth & E Sts. N. W.

WE WANT YOU

to see us about your fall suit, if you have not already bought it. We can give you some valuable pointers about the correct style for this season.

We can fit you perfectly with a ready-made suit or with one made expressly for you. In either case you may rest assured it will look well and set well and will be correct taste.

DYREI FJORTH'S, 621 Pa. Ave.

Under Metropolitan.

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FLOUR DAY.

GROCERIES REDUCED

Worth 25c

Twenty-five Cents will be allowed on presentation of this Coupon to any purchaser of one barrel of Flour to-morrow.

Lily Best Pat. Flour, Barrel, \$4.25.
Electric Light Best Family, \$4.00.
Royal Straight Family, \$3.90.

Get One of the New Premiums.

Hundred-piece Decorated Dinner Sets, Eight-Day Cathedral Clocks, Large Banquet Lamps, Fine Home Sofas, 56-piece Tea Sets, Easy Rocking Chairs, Large Attractive Albums given out on the new cards. Ask at the desk for them.

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